6.1 The student will	
	identify representations of a given percent and
	describe orally and in writing the equivalence relationship among fractions, decimals,
	and percents.

6.2 The student will describe and compare two sets of data, using		
		ratios, and
		appropriate notations, such as a/b, a to b, and a:b.

6.3 The student will	
	find common multiples and factors, including
a)	least common multiple and
	greatest common factor;
b)	identify prime and composite numbers and
D)	describe prime and composite numbers; and
0)	identify the characteristics of even and odd integers and
c)	describe the characteristics of even and odd integers.

6.4 The student will compare and order whole numbers, fractions, and decimals, using	
	concrete materials,
	drawing or pictures, and
	mathematical symbols.

6.5 The student will	
	identify,
	represent,
	order, and
	compare integers.

6.6 The student will	
	solve problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication, and/or division with
9)	fractions and mixed numbers, with and without regrouping, that
a)	include like and unlike denominators of 12 or less, and
	express their answers in simplest forms; and
b)	find the quotient, given a dividend expressed as a decimal through thousandths and a
D)	divisor expressed as a decimal to thousandths with exactly one non-zero digit.

6.7 The	6.7 The student will use estimation strategies to solve multistep practical problems involving	
	whole numbers,	
	decimals, and	
	fractions (rational numbers).	

6.	6.8 The student will solve multistep consumer-application problems involving		
		fractions and	
		decimals and	
		present data and conclusions in paragraphs, tables, or graphs.	
		Planning a budget will be included.	

volume	student will compare and convert units of measure for length, area, weight/mass, and within the U.S. Customary system and within the metric system and estimate ons between units in each system:
	length
	part of an inch (1/2, 1/4, and 1/8),
	inches,
	feet,
a)	yards,
(a)	miles,
	millimeters,
	centimeters,
	meters, and
	kilometers;
	weight/mass
	ounces,
b)	pounds,
	tons,
	grams, and
	kilograms;
	liquid volume
	cups,
	pints,
c)	quarts,
	gallons,
	milliliters, and
	liters; and
	area – square units.
d)	*The intent of this standard is for students to make ballpark comparisons and not to memorize conversion factors between U.S. customary and metric units.

6.10 Using standard and nonstandard units of measure the student will estimate and then determine	
	length,
	weight/mass,
	area, and
	liquid volume/capacity.

6.11 The student will	
	determine if a problem situation involving polygons of four or fewer sides represents
	the application of perimeter or area and
	apply the appropriate formula.

6.12 The student will		
a)	solve problems involving the circumference and/or area of a circle when given the diameter or radius; and	
b)	derive approximations for pi (π) from measurements for	
(D)	circumference and diameter, using concrete materials or computer models.	

6.13 The student will		
a)		estimate angle measures, using 45°, 90°, and 180° as referents, and
	use the appropriate tools to measure the given angles; and	
		measure and draw
		right angles,
b)		acute angles,
		obtuse angles and
		triangles.

6.14 The student will identify, classify, and describe the characteristics of plane figures, describing their		
	similarities,	
	differences, and	
	defining properties.	

6.15 The student will determine congruence of		
	segments,	
	angles, and	
	polygons by direct comparison, given their attributes.	
	Examples of non-congruent and congruent figures will be included.	

6.17 The student will		
		sketch models of:
		rectangular prism,
		cone,
		cylinder, and
		pyramid.
		construct models of:
		rectangular prism,
		cone,
		cylinder, and
		pyramid.
		classify solid figures.

6.18 The student, given a problem situation, will collect, analyze, display, and interpret data in a variety of graphical methods, including		
	line,	
a)	bar, and	
	circle graphs; circle graphs will be limited to halves, fourths, and eighths.	
b)	stem-and-leaf plots; and	
c)	box-and-whisker plots.	

6.19 The student will describe		
	measures of central tendency	
	mean,	
	median, and	
	mode,	
	describe the range, and	
	determine their meaning for a set of data.	

6.20 The student will		
a)	make a sample space for selected experiments and represent it in the form of a list, chart, picture, or tree diagram; and	
b)	determine and interpret the probability of an event occurring from a given sample space and represent the probability as a ratio, decimal, or percent, as appropriate for the given situation.	

6.21 The student will investigate, describe, and extend numerical and geometric patterns, including		
	triangular numbers,	
	patterns formed by powers of 10, and	
	arithmetic sequences.	

6.22 The student will investigate and describe concepts of		
	positive exponents,	
	perfect squares,	
	square roots, and,	
	for numbers greater than 10, scientific notation.	
	Calculators will be used to develop exponential patterns.	

6.23 The student will		
a)	model and solve algebraic equations, using concrete materials;	
	solve one-step linear equations in one variable, involving	
b)	whole number coefficients and	
	positive rational solutions; and	
	use the following algebraic terms appropriately:	
	variable,	
c)	coefficient,	
	term, and	
	equation.	